

## ENGLISH NOUNS, VERBS, ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

1. Derive **verbs** from the following words (e.g. hard – harden):

hard, intense, fat, beauty, glory, length, pure, American, deep, false, sterile, memory, sympathy, apology, legal, popular

2. Make **adjectives** from the following words and use them in meaningful examples, e.g. dispose – disposable nappies/diapers:

articulate, dispose, attract, use, protect, retire, amuse, avoid, collapse, pattern, shame, cloud, accident, dream, humor, comfort, friend, fool

3. Some adverbs which have the same form as their corresponding adjective have a different meaning from the form ending in **-ly**. Use the following words in example sentences as **ADVERBS**:

clean

cleanly

direct

directly

hard                    e.g.: adv.: *I have to work hard today.*    X    (adj.: *She's had a hard life.*)

hardly                e.g.: adv.: *There's hardly any tea left.*

high

highly

loud

loudly

right

rightly

short

shortly

wrong

wrongly

4. Check the pronunciation of the words in the following two charts. Fill it in. Use the IPA (RP).

NOUN	VERB	NOUN	VERB
house	house	relief	relieve
advice	advice	belief	believe
use	use	mouth	mouth
shelf	shelve	teeth	teethe

vowel change	noun	verb
e → i:	breath	breathe
ɪ → aɪ	emphasis	emphasise
ʌ → i:	blood	bleed
u → i:	food	feed

5. Explain and comment on the table. Give example sentences in which these words are used as different parts of speech.

Word	Noun	Verb	Adj.	Adv.	Other parts of speech
back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
home	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
silence	✓	✓	x	x	✓
round	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

6. Explain the words in the table and find examples in context.

Word	Meaning
to ape	
to bottle	
to chair	
to elbow	
to milk	
to tip-toe	
a divide	
do's and don'ts	
a must (conversion!)	
the poor	
the rich	

7. Give 20 examples of conversion for Covid-19 pandemic borrowings in Czech (5 nouns, 5 verbs, 5 adjectives, and 5 adverbs) and use them in example sentences: